

# CROSSFIELD CHRONICLE

VOL. XXIII. No. 21

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA, JUNE 18th, 1931

PRICE 1.50 A YEAR

## It's Worth While Gardening Now

Get your new hoes and rakes and let's get busy and we'll have flowers and vegetables yet.

**Good Quality Hoes and Rakes, each 65c**

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A special mixture of grasses suited to this district, and mixed to our specifications.  
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Choice line of Fresh and Cured Meats  
**SPECIALS EVERY DAY**

Electric Refrigeration. Kash and Karry

**HOME MEAT MARKET**

## M. D. of Rosebud Meeting

The Council of M. D. of Rosebud No. 280, held their regular meeting in Carstairs on June 12 inst. All members were present.

Minutes of last meeting read and adopted.

The secretary-treasurer reported his interviews with Calgary General Hospital and The Hail Insurance Board, and he was directed to continue the discussion and arrangements re indigents further. As to the Hail Insurance it was explained that a portion of the Province where excess losses had occurred in recent years had been put in a class by themselves, and the balance of the province would be assessed as formerly.

James Hay's application for seed grain was refused as the time limit for purchase had expired.

R. M. McCool's letter of advice was read but as the Council had already adopted the ideas set forth no further action was necessary.

The secretary-treasurer was authorized to levy a rate of four mills on the dollar of assessment for municipal purposes and rates for school sufficient to cover estimates.

The usual passing of accounts and pay sheets, referring circular letters to the attention of the Secretary, and listening to several agents extolling their wares completed a very busy session.

## Crossfield Defeated Irricana

Crossfield defeated Irricana on Sunday afternoon in a very interesting game of baseball. There was enough hitting to make the game interesting, and after the first inning the Bill's gang settled down and played good ball.

Old Phil Weber at third for Crossfield, pulled off the fielding sensation of the day, when he threw himself in order to reach a hot grounder, got up and with a beautiful peg threw out his man at first. It was a big league play. Manager "Punch" Bills lead the attack with two three-baggers. Angus Robertson relieved McKay in the fifth and had Irricana completely baffled with his famous "wriggle" ball.

Irricana... 303 000 001—6 8 5  
Crossfield... 142 002 13x—13 18 4  
Batteries: Crossfield—McKay, Robertson and Stahl. Irricana, Kirkland, Young, Black and Parker. Umpire, A. McFadyen.

Archies umpiring was a long ways from big league calibre, but he was fair with both sides and that's a whole lot more than can be said of many of these home town bumpers.

The Olds baseball team will play Crossfield on Sunday next at three o'clock. Olds have a good club and are at present leading the Rosebud League. The local team with the addition of four of the Carstairs boys are every bit as good as last year's team although the pitching is weaker, this if anything makes the games more interesting.

There is only one way we can have baseball here this summer and that is by attending the games as the gate receipts are the only source of revenue the ball team has this year.

**Intermediates Defeat Olds**  
The Crossfield intermediate team defeated the Olds intermediate baseball team here on Friday afternoon by a score of 12 runs to 6. "Big Boy" Russ James was on the mound for the locals and was master of the situation.

## THIRTY YEARS AGO

Local Markets

Eggs 15c per dozen. Butter 15c to 20c pound. Hay \$8.00 to \$10.00 per ton. Oats 40c a bushel. Pork 7 1-2 to 8c per pound. Rye 40c per bushel. Barley 40c per bushel. Bran \$1.25 per cwt. Shorts \$1.25 per 100 per cwt. Best flour \$2.50 per 100. Potatoes \$1.25 per bushel.

## School Board Meeting

The regular monthly meeting of the School Board was held in the Fire Hall on Monday evening last.

Present trustees, W. K. Gibson, chairman; Wm. Urquhart and Mrs. J. Harrison.

The first item of importance was the decision as to whether Grade XI should be carried on. After going into the matter very carefully it was decided to continue the Grade, but tuition fee for outside pupils be raised from \$30.00 to \$50.00, \$10.00 to be paid on enrolment September 1st, and \$10.00 on January 1st. These fees must be paid promptly on the first day the pupils attend or enrolment will be refused. The balance to come in the usual way from the School Districts. It was felt that the extra fee was only fair to the rate-payers of the district.

The question arose as to what would constitute a Grade XI pupil, and it was decided a student taking five units or more would constitute a Grade XI pupil.

The chairman read the latest report of the Inspector when he visited the school some weeks ago which showed a decided improvement all around since his previous visit.

A communication was read from Miss Christie Robertson, asking that she be relieved of her duties on June 19th, and that she was willing to secure and pay a suitable substitute for the remainder of the term. The Board agreed to this.

The next item that of salaries for the next term. After a good deal of discussion and some difference of opinion, it was moved and carried that the following salaries be paid: Teacher of Room I, \$1,000; Teacher of Room II, \$1,000; Teacher of Room III, \$1,100; Principal, \$1,500. A saving of \$650.00 over last year's wage scale.

The engaging of teachers for the coming term took up considerable time and after a very lengthy discussion in which Mr. Liggett, school inspector took an active part, the following teachers were selected.

Room I—Miss Edith Seville.  
Room 2—Miss Alice Collicutt.

Room 3—Mr. Tweedle

Room 4—R. H. Hay, principal.  
Mr. Tweedale, formerly of the Hainstock School, west of Olds, comes very highly recommended. He has a first class certificate and apart from taking over room three will be assistant principal and will share some of the high school work.

## Things We Should Know

By R. M. MCCOOL, M.L.A.

Our editor very kindly consented to publish weekly a short article, briefly describing the main features of some of the laws of our Province. I would suggest that you take advantage of this courtesy by subscribing to The Chronicle. Then file each copy away for future reference because these articles will contain,

## "THINGS WE SHOULD KNOW"

Every Province in Canada has a 5 cent gasoline Tax. In Alberta the tax is paid in full at the time of purchase. A rebate is given on all gasoline used in tractors (unless they are doing road work.) Stationary engines, lighting or heating plants, and domestic appliances. Purchasers can procure forms from gasoline vendors on which to apply for rebate.

Picnic time is fast approaching and already the United Church Sunday School is making preparations. It has been suggested that we go again to St. George's Island, although that has not been definitely fixed; however we plan to hold the picnic on Wednesday, July 22nd, and would like as many as possible to keep that date free.

## Notice

## To Hog Shippers

Anyone wishing to ship hogs through this Association must deliver their hogs at our weigh scales on **TUESDAY** only of each week.

**Crossfield District Co-Operative Association U. F. A. Limited**

## Let Us Service and Check Your Car

There is nothing more irritating than road trouble. We have the equipment and facilities to give you the service you require.

Bring your car to us and be certain of getting the best and at a fair price.

Quick Service on Gasoline and Oil.

## The Service Garage

W. J. Wood

Phone 11

FOR

## Hail Insurance

SEE

**T. TREDAWAY**

Insurance

Conveyancing

Real Estate

## I Want Your Hogs

Starting Tuesday, June 2nd, we will buy hogs at our Crossfield Yards

**Buying Every Tuesday and Wednesday**

We pay Cash on Delivery and Guarantee Calgary prices less 40c per 100 lbs.

**We Can Save You Money over truck prices.**

**W. K. Gibson**

Insurance

Farm Equipment

Grinding

## THE OLIVER HOTEL

A. CRUICKSHANK, Prop.

Steam Heated, Hot and Cold Water

Dining Room and Lunch Counter in Connection

Crossfield

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## MACDONALD'S Fine Cut Canada's Finest Cigarette Tobacco with ZIG-ZAG papers attached

### The Spirit Of Adventure

Sir Edward Grigg, Governor of Kenya, one of Britain's East African dependencies, who is at present on furlough in England, recently delivered an interesting address in which he noted a decline in the old British sense of adventure and made an appeal for a re-kindling of this spirit in the new generation. Without it, he held, the new generation would not be the equals of their fathers, grandfathers and great-grandfathers—those three generations that, practically within the reign of Queen Victoria, had built up the Empire as we know it today.

Decline in this sense of adventure Sir Edward attributed to the nervous depression produced by the Great War, and he urged that a revival of it would tend to promote support at home for development overseas, and that this would keep Britain and the Empire strong.

It may be that Sir Edward is right and that the old roving spirit which sent Englishmen, Irishmen and Scotsmen into all the nooks and corners of the world, civilized and uncivilized, and which in years gone by brought Canada, India, a large portion of Africa, and many of the isles of the seven seas under the Union Jack, is not the impelling force it once was in the lives of British youth. But, on the other hand, is it not possibly true that the same spirit exists but in the changed conditions of the world of today it is merely finding other avenues of expression?

Tens of thousands of young men enlisted in the Great War purely in a spirit of adventure and Sir Edward is no doubt right that in that grim struggle they became disillusioned and a sense of depression followed on the heels of exhilaration. Again, thousands of the most daring spirits among the young men of this generation gave their lives in that great adventure, men who today would otherwise be found following in the footsteps of their sires and grandfathers.

But is not youth today much as it has always been? Before the Great War many people entertained the opinion that mankind had become so civilized that it could not face the sufferings and sustain the hardships accepted by former generations as inseparable from existence. The stamina displayed in the Great War demonstrated, to the amazement of all, how erroneous were all such ideas.

In the spirit of adventure, dead, or even on the decline? The attempt of Sir Hubert Wilkins and his companions, upon which they are now embarked, to make a dash in a submarine under the ice fields of the Arctic constitutes an adventure more daring than any that excited the imagination of a Jules Verne.

Or consider the recent adventure of Professor Picard, and his assistant Charles Kipper, who in a hermetically sealed aluminum ball attached to a balloon soared over 52,000 feet, almost ten miles, into the air, into that rarefied stratosphere where winds do not blow, nor clouds form, but where the stars shine by day.

Then let us recall our own daring Canadian aviators who carried out the observation patrols across Hudson's Bay to determine the conditions and navigability of that route, or who month in and month out maintain the forest fire patrols through our northlands, or are engaged in mapping unexplored portions of Canada from the air.

All over the world daring and adventurous Britshers, including young Canadians, are engaged in engineering enterprises, building huge bridges, dams, hydro-electric plants, railways, amid jungles and in almost inaccessible places with the same zest and enthusiasm which carried their forebears into the unexplored regions of a by-gone past.

Canada this year celebrates the fiftieth anniversary of the commencement of the Canadian Pacific Railway—a great adventure—followed by a still greater adventure on the part of the thousands of men and women who in a few short years settled and transformed the prairies of Western Canada into great wealth producing provinces now inhabited by over two million people.

No, the sense of adventure is not dead; we doubt if it is even on the decline. For example, given a rough sketch of the daily adventures in the realms of science and invention where patient and courageous men are discovering more wonderful and finer things than ever did the romantic discoverers and explorers of the past.

Today the sense of adventure is very much alive, but it manifests itself in new ways and in different channels in keeping with the changed conditions of a scientific and machine age as contrasted with those which preceded the age of steam and electricity. That is all, and there is no ground for pessimism that the British race is losing its determination and grit.

#### Insanity Increases

Stock Market Losses Are Held Responsible By Mental Hospital Authorities Of Quebec

Stock market losses were blamed for an increase in the number of the insane during a discussion at the American Psychiatric Association Convention at Toronto by Dr. A. H. Desloges, director of mental hospitals for the province of Quebec.

The increase of insanity in his province for the past year was 14 per cent. of the total number of cases as compared with the previous year's increase of five and a half per cent, said Dr. Desloges, and he attributed the disparity to the loss of savings by uninitiated investors. He urged government protection for the latter as a step in mental health.

#### Today's Fish Story

When an English sheep dog was chased by a 44-inch muskellunge, while swimming in the Rideau River, at Ottawa, the dog bit the fish. So did the fish. Mr. Fish became stranded in shallow water, where a boulder was thrown killing it. The fish weighed 23 pounds.

A doctor is the only man who can suffer from good health.



Price 50c a box

#### Suffered From Heart Trouble

Became Weak and Run Down Mrs. Wm. Diette, Glenside, Ont. writes:—"For a long period I suffered from heart trouble, and became very weak and run down. I tried various remedies, but they did me no good. One day I met a friend and told her of my trouble. She said she had heard of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills for a short time ago, and she had bought a box and was feeling fine, and always recommending it. I got a box and to my surprise found it was exactly the same as the one I had bought. I took it and in a few days I was feeling fine and was able to do my usual work."

Sold at all drug and general stores, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The

#### Seeking Record In Flight Around World

Youths Expect To Make Trip In Ten Days

Wiley Post and Harold Gatty, two prudent young men, have figured out the comparative hazards of flying around the world and trying to cross a busy street—and they've decided to fly around the world.

"We got an expert to look over our motor," said Post at the Hotel Baltimore, New York. "Then we figured our chances. We found we had something like 3 1/2 chances of getting hit by an automobile for every one chance that the motor would stop when it wasn't supposed to."

"No, we're not afraid. If we were, we wouldn't go."

Post used to do what he called "rough necking" in Oklahoma oil fields, and city was an Australian marine navigator.

They've got a great, shiny monoplane on which they pin their confidence of circling the globe in something less than ten days for a record.

#### Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

##### CHOCOLATE ICE BOX COOKIES

5 1/2 cups special cake flour, sifted.  
1 teaspoon soda.  
3 eggs, slightly beaten.  
1 cup sifted brown sugar.  
1 cup granulated sugar.  
1 1/2 cups butter or other shortening, melted.  
8 squares unsweetened chocolate, melted, or  
4 cups coconut, chopped.  
Sift flour once, measure, add soda, and sift again. Combine other ingredients in order given and add flour last. Pack tightly in pan, 8x8 inches, lined with waxed paper. Chill overnight. Remove loaf from pan, cut in half, and slice crosswise in thin slices. Bake in hot oven (400 degrees Fahrenheit) 5 minutes. Makes 6 dozen cookies.

##### RASPBERRY DELIGHT

1 package raspberry flavored gelatin.  
1 cup boiling water.  
1 cup raspberry juice and cold water.  
1 cup canned raspberries, drained. Dissolve gelatin in boiling water. Add raspberry juice and water. Pour 1/2 into mold. Chill. When slightly thickened, fold in raspberries. Fill until firm. Unmold. Serve with sweetened whipped cream, flavored with almond extract. Serves 6.

Persian Balm is a true elixir of youth. Refreshes and invigorates. Adds a youthful charm to the complexion. Softens and beautifies the skin. Makes hands flawlessly white. Indispensable to the woman who appreciates subtle distinction. Delightful to use. Delicately fragrant. Soothes dry and irritated skin. Corrects and preserves. A flawless toilet requisite for every discerning woman. A true aid to beauty.

#### B.C. Apples

Gaining In Popularity In United Kingdom and On the Continent.

British Columbia apples are gaining in popularity in the United Kingdom, on the Continent and in other world markets, according to R. Robertson, of R. Robertson Co., Limited, of Vancouver, who made a survey of the situation which included United Kingdom and the continent. He stated that the popularity of B.C. apples is assured in Europe and he looked for steady increase in demand.

#### A Queer Bargain

Ten thousand cups of coffee was the payment offered by an Italian at Rovereto, Italy, for a motor car. Payment is to be on the installment system at the convenience of the seller, but the motor car, a small second-hand model, was delivered in exchange for the promissory note. A further term on the note is that the cups of coffee are transferable and the note negotiable.

The use of Miller's Worm Powders insures healthy children so that the ailments attributable to worms are concerned. A high mortality among children is traceable to worms. These sap the strength of infants so that they are unable to maintain the balance for life and succumb to weakness. This preparation gives promise of health and keeps it.

#### Reaction Is Quick

A machine has been developed to test a motorist's reactions to traffic lights. It has been found that the average time between a visual warning and applying the brake is fifteen-hundredths of a second.

Hemp, once a most important fiber for making rope and textiles, has now given place to a great extent to cheaper rival materials.

W. N. U. 1894

#### The Story Of The Tea Plant

History Points To The Fact That Tea Originally Came From India

There was a Chinaman, we are told, five thousand years ago, penetrated the forests of Assam in India, and discovered the tea-plant. This plant he introduced into his native land.

It is hardly likely that this venturesome, almond-eyed, woodman knew how popular his discovery would be. Probably it appealed to him as a new and hitherto unheard of bush, so he took it back to China, let us say, to plant in his front yard and cause the envy of his next door neighbor.

In spite of this interesting legend the true origin of the tea plant is still unproven. Ancient Chinese authors state that the first plant was growing in China about 2700 B.C. and the Chinese try to show through ancient writings and old legends that China is the original home of this plant.

On the other hand India has a strong claim for the honour as well. The tea plant grows wild in the province of Assam and has more likely flourished over large tracts of primeval country in this province from time immemorial. Since best authorities are agreed that the tea-plant is not indigenous to China we may presume that the story of the Chinese woodman is rather close to fact and that tea originally came from India.

The tea-plant belongs to the Camellia family of vegetation. There are several varieties of plants principal among them being the Assam and the China. The word "Tea" is derived from the Chinese local Amoy dialect word "te."

Apparently it was the Chinese who discovered that a beverage could be made from the leaves of the tea-plant. The Chinese author in the fourth century B.C. writes of a beverage that could be produced by steeping the leaves of the tea-plant in hot water.

A later Chinese writer named Cha Pu tells us that tea had been used only for medicinal purposes until it became popular as a beverage in China during the sixth century A.D. It was not until late in the sixteenth century that Europe began to sample tea.

In the early days of the seventeenth century the product came to Great Britain from China and fetched ten guineas a pound.

In 1664 Queen Katherine, wife of Charles II, received a present of some tea from the English East India Company. She liked it so well she introduced it into Society and it became the fashion. No wonder, then, to say only the wealthy could afford to be fashionable.

So far we have spoken of China as a tea producing country.

The tea plant of India is a comparatively modern affair.

The earliest mention of its being grown there was in 1870, and about that time the famous Indian Viceroy, Warren Hastings, was instrumental in introducing some varieties of the Chinese plant into India. Many years elapsed, however, before any serious effort was made at cultivating it on a large scale, and it was only when the tea plant was discovered about 1829 to be an indigenous growth in certain parts of India that any energy was displayed in regard to its cultivation. Shortly after that, the Burmese war broke out, and this, together with other troubles of the British Government in India, militated against any progress in the new industry. It was not, in fact, until near the middle of the century that tea-growing in India was placed on a sound footing.

It is in Ceylon, however, that we find the tea plant reaching its full perfection. The climate of that beautiful island, owing to the heavy rainfall, is pre-eminently suited to the cultivation of tea. After a number of experiments had been successfully conducted, the first plantation was opened in 1867. In that year there were sixteen acres planted under cultivation. Thirty years later (1897) the acreage under tea, was over 40,000, and about 100 million pounds were exported. Since that time the distinctive quality of Ceylon tea has been gaining greater popularity. This will give some idea of the extraordinary success of the tea industry in Ceylon.

Following are direction for the most satisfactory preparation of tea:

Use—(1) "Salads."

(2) Fresh water.

(3) An earthenware tea pot. Scald out the pot with boiling water. Measure teaspoon of tea for every cup desired. Add freshly boiling water, allow to steep about five minutes, then serve.

If the tea is going to stand longer than this it should be poured off the leaves into another heated pot for it is over-steeping that causes bitterness. Another suggestion is to stir the tea with a spoon before pouring, in order completely to infuse its strength and flavour.

#### Forced Labor Spreading

Foreign Purchases Help Soviets To Enslave Prisoners Says Duchesse Of Atholl

The Duchess of Atholl in an address at London, said there are now several millions of men, women and children performing forced labor in Soviet Russia because of the speed with which the five-year plan is being pushed.

"It is estimated that over five million persons were forcibly deported under the February, 1930 decree, chiefly to the forests of the far north of Russia."

"Many of them arrived there in the winter and had no houses until they had built them for themselves. History, I think, records no such wholesale uprooting and banishment of peaceful fellow-citizens as this."

She reported that the forced labor had spread to collective farms, handling the grain and timber and other industries.

"That this enslavement is due to the five-year plan is unquestionable," she concluded. "That the shaping and execution of the plan is being assisted by foreign experts, foreign credits and foreign purchases is further undeniable."

"Canada has taken action to clear herself completely of responsibility in the matter. Are countries such as the United States and Great Britain, both of which have made sacrifices in the past in the name of freedom, satisfied to do less?"

#### Berlin Opens Skyscraper

Only Eight Stories High But Is Tallest In Europe

Berlin's tallest building "Europa House," has just been officially opened. It is only 190 feet high, with eight stories, but is declared to be the tallest business house in Europe. It contains 30 stores, 450 offices, several large halls, a hotel, a restaurant, a swimming pool and a post office. The roof garden has a dance floor. The building is illuminated at night with Neon lights, stretching for nearly half a mile along its front. Express elevators carry 3,000 passengers an hour.

#### Ship Bees To China

Bees From Alberta To Be Sent In Large Quantities Next Fall

Alberta bees in large quantities are to be shipped to China next fall, according to plans of Geo. Riddell, president of Riddell's Honey, Ltd., Taber, who is in Calgary the other day. Mr. Riddell plans to export his bees to China after the honey season here is over, to take advantage of the recent keen demand in that country, where some 1,500,000 yen is spent annually for bees imported from Japan.

#### Agricultural Revenue

The gross agricultural revenue of Canada in 1930 is estimated at \$1,240,470,000, of which Ontario accounted for \$421,242,000; Quebec, \$263,236,000; Saskatchewan, \$175,546,000; Alberta, \$150,731,000; Manitoba, \$88,677,000; British Columbia, \$49,300,000; Nova Scotia, \$37,823,000; New Brunswick, \$34,214,000, and Prince Edward Island \$19,701,000.

"Best For You and Baby Too"

## Baby's Own Soap

10 cents individual cartons

#### Labor Minister Seeks Data On Unemployment

Is Making Survey Of Conditions In Western Canada

A survey of actual unemployment conditions throughout Canada will be conducted personally by Senator G. D. Robertson, Minister of Labor. Because conditions in Western Canada are more acute, he will start investigation there. Upon his return, a similar mission will be undertaken throughout Eastern Canada. A detailed report to the government will climax the coast-to-coast trip.

Accompanying Senator Robertson on his western trip will be the superintendent of unemployment service and the director of unemployment relief. Discussions will be held with provincial governments and representatives of the largest municipalities. In addition, first hand information on rural conditions as they exist at present and as they may exist during the fall and winter, will be secured.

#### Factories Reopened In Orkut

The slump in the price of soy beans in Manchuria has proved a blessing for Japanese and Korean farmers, who are able to afford large quantities of bean cake fertilizer. Demand for fertilizer at the new prices has become so great that many Chinese factories making bean oil and cake have reopened after years of idleness. New factories are being organized.

One of the commonest complaints of infants is worms, and the most effective application for them is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

#### A Lucky Find

After lying at the side of the road outside her residence at Southwold, England, for four and one-half years, a diamond valued at \$2,500 has just been restored to Mrs. F. Lewis. The gem fell from her ring on August 8, 1926, and a thorough search for it was made at that time. A street sweeper found it among his sweepings, and received \$250 reward.

**ZIG-ZAG**  
Cigarette Papers  
Large Double Book  
125 Leaves  
Fits Your Can Buy  
AVOID IMITATIONS NOW 5¢

#### BLACKHEADS

Don't suffer any longer from these unsightly blemishes. Overcome them at home! Get 1 oz. Persone Power from your druggist. Sprinkle a little on the face cloth, apply with a circular motion and the blackheads will be all WASHED AWAY. Satisfaction or money returned.

**Keep Foods Deliciously Fresh**

Keep your foods—cakes, bread, pies, cut meats, etc.—under a covering of Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper. You'll be amazed at the length of time they'll stay fresh, delicious! Para-Sani keeps them from staling. Get Para-Sani in the handy, sanitary knife-edged carton. For less exacting uses ask for Appleford's "Centre Pull" Packs in sheet form.

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Western Representatives:  
**HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.**



# Spirit Of Nationalism Is Largely Responsible For World Depression Says Sir George Paish

Sir George Paish, formerly editor of the London Statist and one of Great Britain's most distinguished economists, is in the United States holding conferences with leading statesmen, business men, and bankers. He sets forth in an interview in Barron's Weekly his views as to the causes for and the remedies to be applied in curing the business depression now prevailing in this country and the world at large. He is genuinely alarmed over the outlook, says the Manitoba Free Press, and states that the spirit of nationalism in the United States and Europe is responsible for the depression and that it is forcing the world into bankruptcy. In his interview he says:

"Without desiring to be severe, I am compelled by the facts of the situation to state, and to state definitely, that the spirit of nationalism in the United States is in no small degree responsible for world trade depression, as well as for the depression in the United States, and that unless this spirit is changed, both in the United States and in other countries, from that of nationalism to what I may term universalism, that is, the spirit which promotes a policy beneficial to all nations, any remedy of the present situation cannot be found."

"The distress in which all nations find themselves today must inevitably increase until there is a real danger of both a trade and a credit breakdown. The policy that is being pursued, not only in America but also in Europe and in other countries, is forcing the world into bankruptcy and with it into revolution. It is impossible to survey the political conditions now prevailing in the world without a feeling of great anxiety. Already many revolutions have taken place in South America and a good many in Europe, and others will undoubtedly take place if this policy is persisted in."

"The remedy is not an effort to be more self-contained, not an effort by each nation to do without the rest of the world, but an increasing effort towards co-operation with other nations in the interest of the common well-being."

"Possibly in ancient times there was something to be said for the policy now being pursued when the racial spirit was so strong and nations were in process of formation, but in these days, when the world has become an economic unit and each nation has for a very considerable period been bringing its contribution to the common well-being, it is not only folly but also criminal for nations to seek to go back to the policy that was suitable to primitive conditions. If pursued in, it will bring us to a condition of distress without parallel."

"The only possible policy that will carry the nations out of their present troubles into a new and greater spirit of prosperity is a policy of collaboration and co-operation, which will make the whole world still more efficient as an economic unit, which will expand the productive power of all countries, which will expand the trade of all countries, and which will bring universal prosperity."

"The effort to go back to the old conditions has already brought great suffering, and the continuance of this effort will intensify this suffering in a manner that no reasonable being desires to contemplate."

"The immediate outlook is most disturbing, and it is evident that constructive measures for the rehabilitation of the prosperity of all nations must be taken without delay if disaster is to be averted."

**Travel Far To Take Job**  
To work for six months on a new \$2,500,000 hotel being built in Bermuda six workers and 100 other skilled workers recently sailed nearly 5,000 miles from Liverpool, England. This party of workers brings the total number of English craftsmen making the voyage to 350. The hotel is being built by a British concern.

Don't drop insulations. A bigger man may pick them up.



"Darling, my lip-stick is not sealing wax."—Der Lustige Sachse, Leipzig.

## More Canadian Cattle Shipped To Britain

**Seventh Load From Western Ranches Since Last October**

Twenty-seven cars of pure-bred cattle, comprising 550 head, left Winnipeg on a special Canadian Pacific train bound for the seaboard and thence to British markets.

This is the seventh shipment of the kind from western Canadian ranches since last October. An experiment which is meeting with practical success in both Canada and the British Isles covers the feeding of these cattle largely upon the residue of the sugar beet product and the sale of Canadian meat in the Old Country. October, November, April and May have seen large exports of stock, chiefly from southern Alberta, travelling eastward in the process of this new agricultural business venture between Canada and the Mother Country.

This shipment comes largely from Pat Burns' ranch at Calgary, and is accompanied by Harry Chapman, of Calgary. After resting and feeding a day in Winnipeg, the train proceeded to Montreal, making only one stop before arriving to be loaded on the S.S. Salacia.

## Alberta Coal Production For Season Is Regarded As Favorable

Alberta mines produced 397,449 tons of coal during the month of March, compared with 399,585 tons in the corresponding month of last year. Considering the mildness of the weather which has affected the consumption of fuel, the production is regarded as favorable. The Edmonton mines produced 39,610 tons, and the Drumheller mines 91,361 tons.



(By Annette)



**SMART JUMPER DRESS THE LITTLE CHIC PARISIENNE ARE WEARING**

Today, cute dress style is quite individual.

The tiny French bodice is designed with open "V" at the front and at the back. The skirt is comfortably full to allow sufficient freedom that small folk need for playtime. Joined to the yoked bodice in soft gathered treatment gives a very dainty effect.

The guimpe is fetching with Peter Pan collar and turn-back sleeve cuffs. When the warm weather arrives, the little guimpe may be discarded.

This sturdy bloomer dress in baby blue and white gingham check uses white batiste for the guimpe. Style No. 211 is designed for tots of 2, 4 and 6 years.

Dainty prints, cotton broadcloth prints, linen, pique, percales and wool jersey make up nicely and are practical as well.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or cash (cash is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

**How To Order Patterns**

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. .... Size .....

Name .....

Town .....

## B.C. Lumber Industry

**Large Orders From Australia and Britain Mark Beginning Of New Era**

British Columbia's lumber industry, backbone of its whole business life, started to swing back towards prosperity recently with the placing of orders for 4,000,000 feet of mining timbers for Australia, and 1,500,000 railway crossing timbers for England.

In announcing receipt of these orders by British Columbia mills, Hon. W. S. Loughheed, minister of lands, declared it was the best business news British Columbia had heard since the start of the industrial depression.

"The lumber industry, as it well may be, is jubilant," he said, "for this, it is believed, marks the swing of the pendulum upwards. And I can say without going further at this time that it will probably be the forerunner of other large orders. It looks as if the lumber business had reached bottom and was going to climb upwards again in a way which seemed impossible a short time ago. This same situation occurred in 1918, when a big order for lumber from England started the wheels to turn in our mills once more."

## Comparing Present With Past

**World Change Many Of Its Beliefs During Progress Of Years**

News from Lisbon of sharp earthquake shocks naturally recalls the great Lisbon earthquake of 1755, one of the greatest seismic disasters in history.

But to those who like to compare the present with the past to the present's advantage it will also recall the prevailing belief 176 years ago that the Lisbon earthquake was a visitation of God. There was some preaching in this country to similar effect when a storm swept out of the Caribbean a few years ago and devastated Southern Florida. But even intellectuals of 1755 like Voltaire were inclined to see God's hand in the earthquake and tidal wave that destroyed 50,000 lives in the Portuguese capital.

The world changes many of its beliefs in a century and three-quarters. If we take it to consider twentieth century knowledge smashes patently at eighteenth century ignorance, what will be the attitude of the future of 176 years to the present whose theories as to the causes of earthquakes are still as vague as superstitions themselves.

## People Should Use Eggs

**One Of Most Valuable Foods and Price Is Low**

People who have families to feed and who must count the cost of every thing they buy are foolish if they do not make a full use of eggs and butter. People who are not thrifty enough to take advantage of the present low prices are not good managers. Butter, milk and eggs, the three most valuable foods obtainable are now procurable at lower prices than for years.

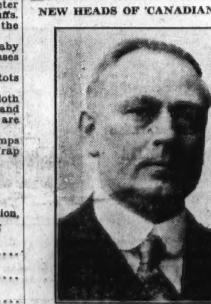
## Work Tests For Idle

Enforcement of work tests before relief would be granted and a uniform system of registering unemployed were approved by the Regina City Council at a recent meeting, when proposals arising from the conference between representatives of Regina, Saskatoon, Moose Jaw and Prince Albert and the government last week were discussed. They will be put into effect immediately.

London may ban smoking in theatres.

Europe is spending \$2,600,000,000 a year on military preparations.

## NEW HEADS OF 'CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION



William H. Miner (right), and William C. Coulter (left), elected President and First Vice-President, respectively, of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association at the annual convention in Victoria, British Columbia.

## Soviets Buying Farm Products In Advance

**Have Contracted With Peasants For Output Of 225 Million Acres**

Expanding its policy of buying farm products in advance from individual peasants and collectivized farms, the Soviet Union is this year signing contracts for the crops on 225,000,000 acres.

More than half of these purchases are of grain and already more than 80 per cent. of the agreements for the cereal output of 125,000,000 acres have been signed.

The program calls for advance purchase of 5,400,000 acres of cotton, 3,000,000 acres of sugar beets, 7,500,000 of hemp and flax, 460,000 of tobacco, and considerable areas devoted to soy beans and sunflower seeds which are cultivated for their vegetable oil.

The government furnishes mineral fertilizers, farm implements, expert agricultural advice and supervision selected seed grains to peasants who sign contracts. There also are some advance cash payments which have been estimated for the year at about \$172,500,000, an average of about 75 cents an acre.

The peasant's final return for his labor depends then upon the quality of the farming that he does. If he gets a crop of better than average quality, he sells it to the government after harvest at a premium over the "run of mine" prices paid for farm products. If he lies down on the job he is out of luck.

## Information Not Available

**And Question Whether Scotsmen Kiss Is Still Unanswered**

Do Scotsmen Kiss? That is the question which was raised in a breach of promise case when it was asserted that people north of the Tweed do not believe in kissing. So surprising a statement must not pass without investigation, so I asked several Scotsmen about it. It was not difficult to find them—one has only to about "Mac!" in Fleet Street to collect dozens.

The first was most unsatisfactory. He was a little deaf, and said "Yes," he believed in kissing women. So I tried another who, with proverbial caniness, said it depended on the woman. Another Scot was "all for it" while a fourth advised me to try it for myself. I must one of these days. The answers, though inconclusive, proved one thing—that it is as futile to generalize about the Scots as about any other nation—London Sunday Pictorial.

## May Follow Short Route

**Lindbergh Likely To Fly East On Trip To Orient**

The New York Times says Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh and his wife on their proposed flight to China and Japan may fly east instead of west on a course across Greenland and Spitzbergen, through Siberia and thence to China.

The great circle route, the shortest possible distance to Peiping from New York flying eastward, would bring them close to the north pole, but the route would touch points which might be considered as fuel and supply bases.

When asked concerning this route, Colonel Lindbergh said his plans were not complete, but that several courses were being considered.

## Out Of Balance

Canada is vast enough to feed all her children. If she is not succeeding at the moment it is because her population is badly distributed. Too dense in the towns, it is too sparsely populated in the country districts. Every effort made to re-establish the balance should meet with encouragement.

It may not be proper to precede the father of your best girl downstairs—but sometimes it is policy.

# Canada's National Parks Are Becoming Important Factors In Dominion's Tourist Industry

## Experiment Again A Success

**Astronomical Society Proves Earth Revolves On Its Axis**

An experiment to prove by means of a pendulum that the earth rotates on its axis was successfully repeated by the Argentine Astronomical Society at Buenos Aires recently. The society employed the method used by Jean Foucault when he performed the same experiment for the first time eighty years ago, and the same results were obtained.

As long ago as 305 B.C. Heraclides of Pontus taught that the earth turned on its axis. But it was generally thought, even through the Middle Ages, that the earth was stationary, and that the heavens revolved around it. Though the revolutionary work of Copernicus in the sixteenth century and the observations made possible by the invention of the telescope made this belief in an unmovable earth improbable, it was not until 1851 that Foucault was able to show that the earth actually rotates on its axis. His contention has since been verified by other experimental methods.

From the dome of the Pantheon at Paris, Foucault suspended a heavy iron ball by a wire about two hundred feet long. A pin attached to the bottom of the ball touched a layer of sand spread on a table below. Thus the movement of the pendulum was traced by the pin on the layer of sand.

Having arranged these matters to his satisfaction, Foucault held the pendulum stationary by means of a cotton cord for several hours, or until the pendulum had become absolutely still. Then the cotton cord was burned in order to start the ball swinging without any jar. It was observed that, with each vibration, the pin cut the sand at a different place, instead of drawing only one line, as would have happened if the earth were not rotating. The pin shifted to the right at such a rate that a complete rotation would have been made in thirty-two hours if the pendulum did not come to rest.

## British Admiralty Holds

**Navies Are Essential**

**Sir Roger Keyes Believes In Force Behind Treaties**

Reduction of the strength of the British navy, a fly toward peace was described as "blind folly" by the famous British sailor, Admiral of the Fleet Sir Roger Keyes. In a speech before the annual dinner of the National Association of Head Teachers, "There are some people who seem to think that leagues, pacts, and treaties can take the place of armaments and will eliminate war," said the Admiral, who is commander-in-chief of the Portsmouth naval station. "Such agreements are a delayed action fuse in the circuit of international relations and justify some reduction of armaments, but to trust to paper pacts without a force behind them would be analogous to trusting our laws without police to enforce them."

"Our sea communications are as vital to us as the air we breathe, yet every reduction of our navy is hailed by those to whom I have just referred and by others who really know better as another step toward perpetual peace."

"What blind folly it all is!"

Admiral Keyes commanded the Dover patrol during the Great War, directed the naval operations of Zebrugge April 23, 1918, and later was commander-in-chief of the British Mediterranean fleet.

## A Sensible Question

Little Willie came home in a sad state. He had a black eye and numerous scratches and contusions and his clothes were a sight. His mother was horrified at the spectacle presented by her darling. There were tears in her eyes as she addressed him reproachfully:

"Oh, Willie, Willie! How often have I told you not to play with that naughty Peck boy!"

Little Willie regarded his mother with an expression of deepest disgust. "Say, ma," he objected, "do I look as if I had been playing with anybody?"

## New Word Not Needed

The story is told of two bishops, known to each other as Bill and William in the exceedingly friendly relationship. One day William wrote to Bill in a burst of enthusiasm: "Dear Bill—I have found a new word." And Bill replied: "Dear William—You do not need any new words; what you need is a new idea."

Canada's national parks are from year to year becoming greater factors in the rise of the Dominion's tourist industry. The attraction and entertainment of the thousands of visitors who are annually taking to the roads the trails of this continent is rapidly becoming in Canada an industry of national importance. Areas of great natural beauty are being more and more sought and the army of vacationists upon whom the great outdoors has cast its beneficent spell continues to grow.

The far reaching importance of the national parks in increasing the flow of tourists to the Dominion is shown by the growing numbers who annually visit these great scenic playgrounds. Last year half a million people flocked by rail, motor, and boat to the parks. Roughly those in the West and those in the East were well patronized, the total being 544,350 visitors. Banff Park attracted the greatest number, 188,443 visiting the famous Alberta resort. Jasper Park drew 12,743 persons; Kootenay Park, 43,125; Waterton Lakes Park, 44,827; Buffalo Park, 12,537; Elk Island Park, 30,138; and Glacier, Revelstoke, and Yoho Parks combined had a total of almost 30,000.

Prince Albert National Park, Saskatchewan's unit in the Parks' system, recorded a considerable increase in the number of visitors last year, the 1930 total reaching 17,164, or 7,000 more than the previous year. In the first year of its existence, Riding Mountain National Park in Manitoba, entertained 15,028 persons.

In the East, national parks and recreational areas also attracted increasing numbers. Point Pelee Park, the most southerly point in Canada, and the St. Lawrence Islands Parks, both in Ontario, reported higher totals. Point Pelee had 104,000 visitors last season and the Islands Parks drew 15,000. The historic parks, Fort Anne in Nova Scotia, and Fort Beauséjour in New Brunswick, had 18,000 and 15,000 visitors respectively.

Indications for the present season point to another large influx of visitors to the national parks and surrounding areas. Numerous requests for recreational areas are being received by the Department of the Interior. Of special interest is the fact that the 1931 annual camp of the Alpine Club of Canada will be held in Prospectors' Valley in the shadow of the Ten Peaks in Banff Park.

## Alberta Creameries

**Cream Receipts In Alberta Are Reported On The Up-grade**

Cream receipts in Alberta creameries continue on the up-grade with 1,642,005 pounds of butterfat recorded for the five-week period ending May 2nd, an increase of 80.7 per cent. over April last year, according to Dr. C. P. Marker, dairy commissioner. The central section of the province made a gain of 92.3 per cent. for 1931 during the first 13 weeks. The average test in 1931 was 82.4, a gain over the 31.3 mark of a year ago. The main volume of cream has shown better quality as 62.4 per cent. graded "special." Total cream receipts in 1931 reached 4,503,229 pounds of butterfat.

## Vegetable Cannery

A vegetable cannery, which it is reported, will be the largest in the British Empire, is to be established in Essex County, Ontario, at a cost estimated at \$1,500,000. The district in which this new cannery is to be built is one of the most productive in North America.

Private boarding of funds has been condemned by the Portuguese government.

It is strange how a man will chase a girl until she catches him.



"How did you manage to end off a look of Miss Frieda's hair without her noticing it?"

"I clipped it off when she had gone out, sir."—Kasper, Stockholm.

W. N. U. 1524





## DEMAND THAT RELIEF POLICY BE ANNOUNCED

Ottawa, Ont.—Suspension of the redemption of Dominion notes in gold was advocated, as an emergency measure, in a sub-amendment to the budget, moved in the House of Commons. Moved by H. E. Spencer, of Battle River, the sub-amendment crystallized the views of U.P.A. and Progressive members in the "finger group" corner of the chamber.

Miss Agnes MacPhail, of Southeast Grey, was the seconder.

The amendment was coupled with a suggestion by W. A. Neil, Independent, Comox-Alberta, that members of the opposition and the independent groups combine with private members on the government side to continue debate until the government announces its policy on unemployment, furnished the highlights of a rather uneventful day.

Mr. Neil demanded that the government bring down a measure of unemployment relief before it was too late for discussion.

"The practice of bringing a measure down only about 24 hours before the close of the session and threatening that if the money is not voted the measure will not be passed, has played out," Mr. Neil warned the government. "That plan worked all right in the short session, but it will not be accepted a second time."

The House now has before it the government motion on which Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett made his budget speech, the Liberal plan of amendment, and the U.P.A. sub-amendment. There can be no further amendments to the budget.

"Today we have poverty in the midst of plenty," Mr. Spencer declared to the House. Such new theories as were established in Canada would only serve to make things worse by adding to the glut of commodities which people could not buy. "I am quite sure that the system of protection, which is the policy of the government, will never be a solution for unemployment," he continued.

Neither did he think free trade was a solution for this problem, but he did think "that the freedom of trade, either between provinces and provinces or internationally, the better for all concerned."

Criticism of the coal policy outlined by the government was voiced by Mr. Neil. The coal industry had received a measure of assistance "if a measure which with one hand gives away 99 cents, can be called assistance," he asserted, British Columbia would receive only 1.7 cents a ton by way of assistance as a result of the measures, he claimed.

A suggestion that all parties in the Commons should pull together during the present hard times came from R. C. Matthews, Conservative member for Toronto East Centre. He found little criticism of the new tax proposal throughout the country.

Disaster would follow continuation in the present fiscal policy, in the opinion of Hon. Charles MacNeil, veteran Liberal member for Bonaventure. He counselled adoption of a moderate policy which treated other countries as Canada would herself wish to be treated.

James L. Bowman, Conservative member for Dauphin, followed with a defence of the budget and a denial that it was designed to benefit the rich.

## Britain Is Importing Butter From Empire

Answer to Russia's "Five-Year Plan" Says British Member

London, England.—The empire's reply to the Russian five-year plan, is the description Sir William Wayland, Conservative member of the House of Commons and chairman of the Empire Dairy Council, applies to the increase in imports of empire butter to Great Britain this year.

During the next few weeks no fewer than 46 vessels from New Zealand and Australia will bring more than a million boxes of butter to British ports. Canadian butter is once more entering the British market, too, after being absent for five or six years.

Posts Are Abolished  
Montreal, Que.—Abolition of five more major positions in the passenger traffic department of the Canadian National Railways together with other changes and abolition of minor positions, effective on June 15, were announced by R. L. Burnap, traffic vice-president of the system.

W. N. U. 1894

## Export Cattle Trade

Assuming Much Larger Proportions Than Was Anticipated

Ottawa, Ont.—The export cattle trade is assuming much larger proportions than was anticipated, with the result that there are numerous western shippers who are unable to book space from Montreal to Great Britain.

These shippers have notified the Federal Government of their difficulties and Hon. Robert Weir is endeavouring to increase the accommodation on ships, particularly for the summer months. He has had most of the heads of the shipping companies at Montreal up to Ottawa to see him, and is trying to persuade them to outfit more ships.

One of the great difficulties which has to be overcome is that the British Board of Trade regulations announced early in the year and later suspended, are due to come into full effect in September. These regulations will add much to the cost of equipping ships for the cattle trade, and the shipping companies now hesitate to go ahead on the old basis, fearing that the government will not succeed in having the new regulations further suspended. It seems reasonably certain that, failing the withdrawal of these new regulations in toto, the Canadian Government will get a further suspension probably until November 30, but this is not definitely assured as yet.

The question of providing more space is now under the consideration of the shipping companies and a decision will be reached within a week.

## Freight Rates On Grain

Canadian Rates Stated To Be 25 Per Cent Lower Than U.S. Rates

Ottawa, Ont.—Testimony before a special parliamentary committee on grain freight rates, Sir Henry Thornton said if they were regarded only from the point of view of the railways they were too low. Canadian rates were approximately 25 per cent lower than United States rates.

At the same time consideration had to be given to the well-being of the farmer, a whole, and the individual farmer's grain, which could not be carried at a loss, and likewise the farmers should not be taxed too heavily.

Rates were very involved. Charges had to be made for shipping empty cars west before the crop and the revenue of the two or three months in which it moved could not be taken as a time indication of the return to the railway. If it were not for the revenue from western grain the road would be in a much worse position than it was, he added. Grain was not so remunerative as other commodities, but a railway was like a department store, what it lost on one traffic it had to make up on some other.

The average gross revenue per ton on general traffic was 1.08 cents in comparison with 238 cents for grain. These figures merely showed, said Sir Henry, that grain was about one-half as remunerative as general freight traffic.

## Barriers On Trade

New Canadian Duties Are Discussed In British House

London, England.—Canada's tariff changes were brought up in the House of Commons recently. Rt. Hon. William Graham, president of the Board of Trade, promised questioners that if further information revealed increases in duties against Great Britain, the government would consider the advisability of representations to the Canadian government.

P. A. Harris, Liberal, asked for particulars of the new Canadian tariff and suggested the president of the Board of Trade should make representations "as to the undesirability of fresh barriers on trade at a time of universal depression."

Rt. Hon. Mr. Graham replied he had not received details of all the recent changes, but they would be published as soon as they were received. The point raised in the second part of the question, he went on, could not usefully be considered in the absence of fuller information than he possessed at present.

Mr. Harris asked if Mr. Graham would make representations if he eventually found that some duties were increased against Britain, and Mr. Graham gave assurance that the question would be fairly considered.

## Barley Cargo For Germany

Montreal, Que.—Based upon the average yield of barley per acre, it would take about 22 square miles of good land to produce the cargo of barley carried from Quebec by the steamer "Manzanillo Accanza," bound for Germany. The vessel carried 566,734 bushels of barley, the largest grain cargo ever to leave the St. Lawrence.

## Tragedy Of the North

Remains Of John Bennett Sent To England For Burial

Edmonton, Alberta.—The remains of John Noel Patch Bennett, 18-year-old schoolboy who sought experience and found death in the wastes of the Pine Pass district, 150 miles west of Grande Prairie, were forwarded to England from this week.

Bennett's blacked skeleton, a wolf-gnawed rifle, a pack sack, a diary and a few shreds of the clothing that had been torn from his frozen body by the fangs of wolves that had unearthed it, were discovered by Kelly Sunderman, veteran Hythe guide, who had sought the boy's body for seven months, when he journeyed up Tilticum Creek late in May.

Bennett left his home in Oakdale, Manor Road, Coventry, England, in order that he might gain experience which would school him for a diplomatic career, on which he intended to embark when he attained his majority. He would have inherited a large fortune on his coming of age.

Although warned of the perils of the journey he was about to essay, he set forth from Grande Prairie in October alone with a pack horse, hoping to make his way through Pine Pass to Prince George, British Columbia.

Caught by the winter, his horse shrank, his moccasins worn out by the hard snow, and his food supply exhausted, he struggled on. Finally, with feet and hands frozen by the intense cold of the mountain winter, he could go no further and sank down to die beside the lonely Tilticum Creek, where his body was found this spring.

## CRITICISM HEARD OF EMBARGO ON RUSSIAN GOODS

Ottawa, Ont.—Definite opposition to the Russian embargo on the ground that it is "inconsistent, unbusinesslike, inefficient, and will hurt no one but ourselves," came from Hon. W. D. Ehler, former minister of national revenue, who spoke during the budget debate.

"I am opposed to the Russian embargo," asserted Mr. Ehler, and he went on to state that the government had put on the prohibited list such commodities as hard coal, lumber, furs, asbestos and pulp. The only one of these commodities which Canada imports is hard coal, and this the Dominion did not produce herself.

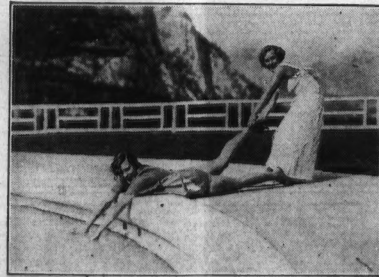
"The only good we do by putting hard coal from Russia on the prohibited list is to throw business to our friends the United States," the former minister declared. He had tried to ascertain the reason why the government had barred goods from Russia. Apparently it was because Russia "is an ungovernable nation and because she has a system of government with which we do not agree."

"Are we acting as a Christian nation when we declare economic war against another country?" asked Mr. Ehler. He held no brief for Russia, he had no sympathy with the methods adopted in that country, but he felt that nothing but harm could come to Canada through the imposition of the embargo.

He referred to the inconsistency—"I almost said hypocrisy"—of the Canadian High Commissioner in Great Britain, who had called in to the wheat conference delegates from Russia.

"Those delegates must have been laughing up their sleeves when he said that we wanted to have nothing to do with them, and then, by a side door procedure, we asked them to do something for us," remarked Mr. Ehler.

## ENJOYING LIFE AT FAMOUS RESORT



"Just fooling" around and getting tanned," explained the Misses Ena and Brenda Sheffield, of Bournemouth, England, when a photographer at the Banff Springs Hotel made this picture. With their mother these two young Englishwomen have wintered in California and the Hawaiian Islands and are spending the early summer at Banff and Lake Louise before returning east to the Old Country.

## TO FLY OVER PACIFIC



Col. Charles Lindbergh, famous United States flying ace, who won renown by flying solo to France, has now decided to try his luck over the Pacific Ocean. Lindbergh and his wife, daughter of Ambassador Morrow, will take off this summer for the long flight from the American continent to Japan.

## Wants Conference On Stabilizing Silver

If Canada Leads It Would Be Great Advertisement Says Midland Bank Director

Ottawa, Ont.—It would be a wonderful thing for the world and a great advertisement for Canada if this country would call an international conference on stabilizing silver, said J. F. Darling, director of the Midland Bank of Canada, who returned to Ottawa from Washington, D.C., last week.

Mr. Darling's proposal for a bi-metal standard would place silver alongside gold as a standard of currency, at one-twentieth its value. United States would send representatives to Ottawa, Mr. Darling declared. Mr. Darling expects to sail for England at the end of the present week from Quebec and will probably have a further conference with Premier R. B. Bennett before he leaves.

United States has so much gold she could stabilize silver without any cooperation from other nations, Mr. Darling stated. The only salvation for the present world depression was higher prices and Mr. Darling saw no method for accomplishing this except by bringing back the price of silver.

## Gandhi Will Go To London

Has Decided To Attend Round Table Conference In Fall

Bombay, India.—Mahatma Gandhi will go to London, England, for the round table conference next fall regardless of the situation, regarding the Hindu-Muslim problem, the Congress party voting committee has decided.

The committee voted a resolution expressing the hope that the communal problem would be settled but asserting that Gandhi's presence in London was essential whether a settlement was reached or not.

France Opposes Debt Revision

Paris, France.—Recent "steel helmet" manifestations at Briau have made it difficult to continue peace efforts with Germany. Foreign Minister Aristide Briand told the Chamber of Deputies in declaring that the government was opposed to any revision of the Young plan.

## For Permanent Peace

Ratification Of League Of Nations General Act Of 1928

Ottawa, Ont.—Ratification of the League of Nations General Act of 1928 for the pacific settlement of international disputes, was moved in the senate by Hon. G. D. Robertson, Minister of Labor. The House of Commons already has approved of Canada's accession, subject to certain reservations which apply not only to this country but to the other nations of the British Empire.

Senator Robertson said it was a long step toward establishing permanent peace throughout the world. Senator Dandurand heartily approved of the resolution and gave a history of the step accomplished by the League of Nations towards permanent peace. Sir Geo. Foster explained the position of the British government in 1924 on the protocol. The obligations then, he said, were too great for Great Britain to subscribe to it, with the United States not being a party. The resolution was adopted.

## To Safeguard Dairy Products

Bill To Make Adulteration An Offense Will Be Considered

Ottawa, Ont.—Increased penalties for the adulteration of butter and other dairy products will be considered by the agriculture committee of the House of Commons. The House gave second reading, without discussion, to the bill introduced by Samuel Gobeil (Cons. Compton) which would amend the dairy industries act by putting heavier penalties on those convicted of offences under the act, and referred it to the agricultural committee.

## BRITAIN PLANS TO PUSH TRADE WITH CANADA

London, England.—Organization of a co-operative body representing British manufacturers to stimulate sales and service in Canada is the main recommendation of the important trade mission sent to the Dominion by the Federation of British Industries.

The mission's report declared: "The time is passing for firms, except those of great magnitude, to endeavour individually to sell their products in Canada. Co-operation of home producers is essential in order to build up a selling and service force in Canada sufficient to meet the pressure of competition from foreign countries."

The mission also makes important recommendations regarding establishment of better communications and trade facilities between Canada and Great Britain, development of a policy of competition, and the organization of an Empire trade statistical bureau. The mission consisted of Sir James Lithgow, president of the Federation of British Industries; Sir Arthur Duckham and Moir MacKenzie.

The mission confirms the attitude taken by the federation in reports drawn up for presentation to the last Imperial Conference, and drawn up jointly with the general council of the Trades Union Congress, for presentation to the British Government last September. Special emphasis is laid in the report on the following conclusions:

(1) Development of Britain's trade with Canada must depend on acquiring new business at present in the hands of foreign countries, and development of new lines, and complementing and assisting the existing Canadian industries rather than competing with them; and on the investment of British capital in Canada.

Many of the complaints made by Canadian importers against home exporters, of poor delivery and service, are justified and can only be remedied by closer and more personal contact, and a better appreciation of the local circumstances and requirements in Canada, the report continued.

Prospective traders with Canada are urged to make the closest study of transportation conditions, tariff regulations, etc., in order to facilitate acceptance of British goods by Canadian importers.

Greater use should be made by the industry at home of the service of the British trade commissioners in Canada, and an industrial organization should co-operate to this end, the report adds.

## TWO BROKERS ACQUITTED BY TORONTO JURY

Toronto, Ont.—I. W. C. Solloway and Harvey Mills were acquitted by an Assistant Coroner on 15 charges of theft, laid in connection with operations of the now defunct brokerage houses of Solloway, Mills and Company, in which they were partners.

The jury returned their verdict after deliberating for five hours. The trial here lasted for seven days. Solloway seemed on the point of collapse as the verdict was rendered. Following the discharge by Mr. Justice Garrow of himself and Mills, Solloway told reporters: "I never believed 12 men in Canada would convict us for a third time."

The former brokerage partners were held up until they had served the jail sentences imposed in Alberta. They also appeared in British Columbia, but were remanded for hearing until after the conclusion of their trial in Ontario.

Reference to the possibility of a trial on charges of conspiracy in British Columbia was made by A. G. Slaght, K.C., counsel for Solloway, following the acquittal.

"I feel that when the British Columbia authorities learn of the true character of this verdict there will be an end to all proposed, possible re-prosecution in British Columbia," Slaght said.

The crown contention in the trial here was that Solloway and Mills had stolen securities deposited with them by clients as collateral on marginal accounts.

Opening his address to the jury Mr. Justice Garrow stated that he did not know whether they had been affected by the stock market or what their opinions of brokerage practices were, but that such opinions were to be set completely aside in considering the case.

The question at issue was whether the two men had taken the securities and converted them fraudulently to their own use, he said. "It is true, I think," he said, "that none of the customers complained at any time; also that each customer got back securities corresponding to the amount of stock shown being carried for him."

## Gold Strikes In B.C.

Discoveries Are Reported In Two Widely-Separated Districts

Vancouver, B.C.—Reported gold discoveries in two widely-separated districts in British Columbia are attracting wide attention throughout the province.

In the northern part of the province on the Nation River, a tributary of the Parsnip River, about 110 miles northwest of Prince George, the reported placer gold discovery has attracted two precious metal seeking parties from Vancouver.

Meanwhile news of a rich ore strike on Lowhee, Ol Vow Mountain, near Barkerville, 200 miles north of Ashcroft in the Cariboo, has been brought to Vancouver by four directors of the Cariboo Gold Quartz Company, which for several years has been carrying on development and research work in the neighborhood of Barkerville, where the ore body is known to be approximately twenty-five miles in length.

Dr. W. B. Burnett, of Vancouver, one of the party just returned from Barkerville, said that in the opinion of hard rock men, the strike may yet bring on a rush to Cariboo rivaling that of the early sixties.

## Altitude Record For Women

Saskatoon, Sask.—Noah her Gypsy Moth aeroplane to an altitude of 15,000 feet, Miss Nellie Carson, of the Saskatoon Aero Club, created what is believed to be the altitude record for women flyers in Western Canada. The flight occupied an hour and 20 minutes. Miss Carson, who wore winter attire, was experienced severely cold temperature and she had to be assisted from the machine when it stalled.

## Better Understanding

Winnipeg, Man.—"It is vitally important that the Canadians establish a greater understanding between industrialists and agriculturists," declared Elmer Davis, past president of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, here. Mr. Davis is returning to the east following attendance at the annual convention of the manufacturers at Victoria, B.C.

Bogota, Colombia, will hold an industrial exposition in August.

## The World Has Gone Speed Mad

People Not Satisfied Unless Everything Moves in a Hurry

In their trials for the race for the speed championship of the world by an airplane, some of the pilots are said to have reached a speed of 300 miles an hour, and sustained it for quite some time. This was in England, where speed records are held by airplanes, motor cars and steam engines, and notwithstanding the boasting of the people who dwell in the Republic to the south.

The question which has been often discussed and which has again arisen since these terrific speed tests were made is whether there is any necessity for attaining such speed, or is it just a desire on the part of manufacturers of engines, oils, gasoline, etc., to show to the world that they are able to produce machines which can achieve such speed. Certainly there can be no commercial value attached to speed which will carry an airplane 300 miles an hour. There is no demand on the part of the travelling public for such speed, in fact there is not one person in a thousand who would care to risk their lives under such conditions. The possibilities of safety must be greatly lessened when an airplane is travelling through the air at such a pace and it is only the daring and the skillful driver who would undertake it.

The world, however, seems to have gone speed mad during the last few years. It is the usual thing for a person to acquire a motor car, and as soon as it comes into their possession they want to see how fast they can travel irrespective of their ability to control a car when at a high speed. They suddenly come to the conclusion that they are in a terrible hurry, add too often with results which are not too satisfactory.

When a person seeks to get a motor boat, a steamboat, an airplane, a motor car, or a race horse, the first thing they want to know is its speed—how fast it can travel in an hour, etc., and they then gauge their lives accordingly. It is all a matter of speed and still more speed and there seems to be no end to the matter. Speed in business, speed in the factory, speed in the office, speed everywhere, too much speed.

### India's Sacred Fish

Visitors Find Festival Of Feeding Them Very Interesting

Visitors to the sacred town of Ramanapur in Mysore State, where every year an important river festival is held, will find the ceremony of feeding the sacred fish of great interest. Fishes are freely caught and eaten by certain classes in India, but there is a large measure of sanctity attached to fishes in general. For one reason the fish is believed by Brahmins to be one of the creatures into which the soul of the dead passes when it migrates after death. The water is black with these creatures, some of them of great size, and when food is thrown into the water, there is a great rush and the water becomes a place of bustle and excitement. No one of the thousands of pilgrims who take part in this ceremony would dream of catching any of these fishes, though it would be an exceedingly simple operation. But the fishes are safe of immunity from such a fate.

### Mistake Somewhere

A negro who had lost her husband was attending his funeral. Rastus had rarely followed the narrow path, but the person conducting the service could do nothing but enumerate the deceased's virtues, the majority of which the negro woman had never heard of. She listened for some time, but at last she could not stand it any longer and burst out: "Fason, I think you're burying the wrong man."

Every man is more or less of a gossip, but he refuses to admit it.



"Yesterday I was going to buy a half a crown cake when a poor fellow passed, so I gave him the half crown."

"A very kindly deed."

"And he went in and bought the cake!"—Paiges Gaines, Yverdon.

W. N. U. 1894

## Have Faith in Theories

Scientists Probe Into Things Beyond Comprehension Of Average Intelligence

The whole world must admire the courage of the two scientists who had sufficient faith in their theories and equipment, to seal themselves in a balloon with artificial air and soar nine miles high to examine the stratosphere. There is general satisfaction that they came down safely and live to tell what their instruments reveal of the atmospheres at a height greater than any human being, and presumably any bird, has ever attained.

There will be many people who will ask the usual question: "What's the use of it?" It may be a great deal more useful than most people imagine today.

Scientists have always probed into things which are beyond the comprehension of ordinary intelligence. That is their business. If they had not done that a great many of the things which we commonly enjoy today would still be a mystery to mankind. Things which seemed "crazy" at the time are the commonplace of the age.

Quite recently, another scientist predicted that within the life of many people now living, airplanes would be able by means of improved motors, and by reason of being able to fly at heights of 50,000 feet or more, where air resistance would be reduced to a minimum, to fly at a speed of one thousand miles an hour. When it is remembered that it is only a few years ago that a speed of one hundred miles an hour was considered wonderful for airplanes and that they now approach just times that rate, the prospect of one thousand miles an hour is not so remote as it seems.

With suitable equipment, passengers in the airplanes of the future will be able to fly from Montreal to London or Paris in a couple of hours and be back in their own beds the same night if they want to.

### Population Of India

Has Increased By Over Thirty Million During Last Ten Years

Preliminary figures of the Indian census, indicate that the population has increased by over 30,000,000 during the last ten years—or approximately by ten per cent. This is a much greater increase than took place in the ten years before the previous census—in 1921. Then the gain was only one per cent, bringing the total figure up to just under 319,000,000. The reason for the smallness of the increase was the influenza epidemic of 1918, which was responsible for about 6,000,000 deaths. During the last ten years there has been no great epidemic of this kind, and, thanks to British rule and British organization, the Indian population is no longer decimated from time to time by famine, as was the case in the past, and as is still the case in other Asiatic countries.

### Honey Production

\$1,169,683 Pounds Were Produced In Canada In 1930

The total production of honey in Canada in 1930 was 31,169,683 pounds, an increase over the production in 1929 of 2,907,735 and of 5,048,885 pounds over the 1928 output. Ontario accounted for the largest amount with 12,000,000 pounds, Manitoba came second with 10,110,125 pounds, and Quebec third with 5,500,000 pounds. The production of honey in Manitoba has increased since 1925 by 4,335,730 pounds.

Canada exported 1,749,035 pounds of honey to the British Isles, United States and several European countries last year. The British Isles took the largest quantity, 1,292,092 pounds. Only 60,821 pounds of honey were imported into Canada in 1930.

### No Double-Heading

Railways Missing No Chance To Safeguard Their Revenues

That the railroads are not missing a trick in guarding their revenues in these somewhat less-than-enthusiastic times was discovered by a Wall Street analyst who was travelling through the Southwest.

Upon finding among his fellow-passengers the celebrated "Siamese Twins" of circus fame he facetiously wired to executive of the road inquiring whether one or two fares applied in this unusual case. This was the reply:

"No 'double-heading' these days, either passengers or engines."

### Well-Known Writer Dies

Katherine Holland Brown, well known writer, died at her home in Orlando, Florida, recently, after a lingering illness. She won the John Day \$25,000 prize in 1927.

An economist says you can buy \$1.25 of anything now for a dollar. The catch is that you have to have the dollar.

## Winning Poster



The above picture is a reproduction of the prize-winning poster in the contest recently organized by the Canadian Pacific Express Company among its employees, for vehicle poster designs and is to be seen displayed on the sides of its cars and trucks throughout Canada, today. The artist is E. Hausmann, clerk in the financial department, Toronto, who headed a list of 738 suggestions sent in by 264 employees to T. E. McDonald, president of the company.

### Became Rich Through Diversified Farming

Texas Man Started On Road To Prosperity By Accident

Here's a story of how farm diversification made one farmer economically independent. And it happened as much by accident as by design.

Ben F. Chapman, chief clerk of the State Department of Agriculture, Austin, Texas, also operates a farm, commuting from the country to his work in town. For several years he tilled his soil for one product only in hops.

To raise hops he had to have corn. Not wishing to buy it, he rotated his cotton with corn and discovered he could grow as much cotton in three years this way as he had previously grown in four.

Root rot hit Texas along about that time and Chapman extended his diversification to include other grains—wheat, oats, barley. Rather than sell the grain on depressed markets, Chapman entered the dairy business. The cows needed forage, so he further diversified and raised hay. Weeds invaded the hay fields, so he purchased sheep to keep the weeds down.

So the diversified farm grew. A barn was built to store the corn, and half paid for itself in one year when the value of stored corn jumped from 50 cents to \$1 a bushel.

Chickens were added as a further diversification. So was fruit.

Chapman estimates that in the last eight years his family has spent not more than \$50 on canned groceries.

### Russia Claims World's Largest Oil Fields

Daily Output Already Exceeds Quota Projected For 1933

Soviet Russia's vigorous development of its oil fields gives evidence of intention to develop a great industry quickly. Already, two years before the end of the five-year plan, the country's daily output exceeds the quota projected for 1933.

The Communist regime claims Russia has the largest oil fields of all countries. Grouzy, Baku and other fields now under development are expected to produce this year 26,635,000 tons of oil.

Official figures place the average daily output for the first ten days of March at 56,000 tons. Under the original five years plan, the daily output for 1933—the last year of the plan—was put at 57,000 tons.

### Guide Lights For Motorists

Colored lights will guide motorists in Germany if a proposed plan is carried out. Lamp posts carrying lights of nine colors will be installed along the routes, and drivers will only have to follow the proper line of lights to reach their destination.

## Approved Chicks Mean Better Poultry Flock

Uniformity Of Production and High Quality In Big Aims

A heavy demand for approved chicks is reported this spring, with the result that many of the approved hatcheries have orders booked which are taxing their capacity. May chicks mean November checks, and that slogan is one which seems to have taken hold of the farmer's fancy.

A review of the egg market in Canada during recent years shows that the higher prices on retail during the late fall and early winter months before the flush of general production comes in. That is why the farmer who buys approved chicks early in the season has a better prospective cash crop for the end of the year than the farmer who hatches his own chicks later in the season. The uniformity of production and the high quality assured by the government inspection and supervision which controls the hatching of approved chicks is one of the biggest assets in the development of a poultry flock.

The cash returns from a pullet flock of from 120 to 300 approved chicks are a welcome and useful asset at a time of the year when other crops have passed. May chicks become pullet producers in November, and raising chicks this month is a much easier proposition than raising March and April chicks.

### Kansas Governor Gets Back

Has Revenge On Ladies Who Played Joke On Him

Men are to have preference over married women for state jobs in Kansas. This policy, which was announced by Governor Woodring, has already produced a storm of feminine protest. Unfair discrimination say ladies, who must have short memorials to they would realize the chief executive is merely getting even for a joke they played on him recently. Have they forgotten what it was they sang when the bachelor Governor arose to address the state convention of Business and Professional Women's Clubs in Topeka? "Let him remind them. They are so indignant as to make him blush to the rims of his ears by pealing forth, 'Let Me Call You Sweetheart!'"—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

### Customers Who Pay Their Bills Promptly

Bank and Insurance Clerks and Civil Servants Says London Merchant

The customers who pay their bills most promptly, says a shop manager, are bank clerks, insurance clerks, and civil servants. The odd thing about this place of information is that it is just what every one expected. These are just the kind of men who have been played on by principles like "Safety First" they would not be in these sort of jobs. Living beyond their means is one of the few kinds of adventure left to us in these civilized days, but heaven help us if the spirit of adventure spreads to the bank clerks, the insurance clerks, and the civil servants.

### The Retort Courteous

"Would you like a look of my hair?" asked the gallant old bachelor of the spinster who had been a belle a few decades past.

"Why don't you offer me the whole wig?" the maiden lady glibbed with a titter.

The bachelor retorted with icy disdain:

"You are very biting, madam, considering that your teeth are porcelain."

A pigmy marmoset in the London Zoo can sit comfortably in a tea-spoon.

## BONZO

## By Studdy



## Henry Ford's Theory

On Reducing Wages

Declares Low Salaries Make Poverty General and Permanent

Henry Ford is quoted in the New York Times Magazine as making a series of highly interesting statements regarding the present economic situation and its cure. The Detroit industrialist has many points of contact with labor and industry that his deliberately-expressed views are worthy of attention. In these days of economic uncertainty, he declares emphatically that mass production has justified itself, that the machine is man's best servant, and that high wages are still the key to prosperity. Falling back upon his own experience, he declares that he has never seen a man who has received automobiles until he had first increased wages. In the first place, he argues that poorly-paid workmen never produce the quality or volume of "big business" in Canada. The mere doubling of workmen would not mean a doubling of production. Quality and volume would both fall off, making production costlier instead of cheaper.

This, he says, dispenses with the argument that it would be better to have twice as many men at work producing double the amount of goods at half their usual pay. According to him, the man receiving only half of his proper wage would be brought to a low level of living without any surplus to spend. He would rather put ten men to work at \$7 a day than 20 men at \$3.50, because the \$7 men would have a surplus to spend which would put other men to work, while the \$3.50 men would be barely living. The higher the wage the greater the purchasing power and the wider the variety of work that it set in motion. A low wage makes poverty general and permanent. "The progress of the country was not accomplished by impoverishing workmen when a man has only enough to buy bread he is a poor member of society and the worst kind of customer. What good is a man who just makes a living? He isn't a market for anything."

In Mr. Ford's vocabulary the agriculturalist of today furnishes the best example of the effects of reduced pay. If reduced wages could make industry thrive, it is strange that the farmer has not got along well. Nothing should be left in this country but wages. If we go backward now we shall need twenty years to reach our former position. Let us maintain wages, increase consumption and reduce poverty. The development of industry will attend to that. We shall find a level. The best wages will encourage the wider uses of every article. Any plan that restricts the market will hold back recovery for months and maybe years.

To recapitulate, Mr. Ford is convinced that no greater misfortune could befall this continent than the lowering of the wage scale, and that the only way to improve conditions of both city workers and farmers is to maintain wages, to improve management, and, thus, to increase rather than reduce the aggregate purchasing power of the people. To economists and business men who oppose his views, Mr. Ford simply replies that they have got their theories out of books, and that these books have been discarded by the lessons of practical experience.

### Stefansson Has Doubts

About Wilkins' Venture

Thinks Submarine Should Have Been Built Specially For Trip

Vilhjalmur Stefansson, noted Canadian explorer, in an interview said Sir Samuel Wilkins' trip to the geographic north pole in a submarine is not a foolhardy trip, but he had his doubts about the practicability of the craft being used. As a serious proposition, Stefansson said it had been advanced by Arctic explorers in recent years, he being one of the believers in venturing to the polar regions in a submarine ship.

"It would be the ideal way to go," he said, "provided a special type of submarine is built." That, he made clear to the interviewer, is just where Sir Hubert may encounter trouble. "I have my doubts about the 'Nautilus' reaching the ice fields," Stefansson said. "In fact, I feel that the chief danger is a breakdown in mid-Atlantic. The engines may not stand the strain. That is really the hardest part of the trip and I know it is giving Sir Hubert anxiety. Once they reach the polar area the worst is over."

### A Severe Sentence

Visitor (sympathetically): "Your sentence was very severe if the articles you took from the jeweller's window were only worth two-and-sixpence."

Convict: "You're right, lddy. Anybody'd think it was the Crown Jewels. I'd pinched not the half-crown jewels."

## Where Publicity Would Pay

Intensive Advertising Campaign Will Bring Tourist Business To Canada

It is curious that in these trying times when Parliament and business associations are seeking new avenues of trade that nobody has brought forward the suggestion, either in Parliament or elsewhere, that an intensive effort should be made to increase Canada's tourist business. There seems to be still a feeling among both Parliamentarians and big business that the tourist trade is somehow beneath the dignity of serious consideration. It is seldom made a subject for serious discussion and the amount of money spent directly on encouraging the tourist to visit Canada is ridiculously small in comparison to the returns.

The truth is that tourist business is "big business" in Canada, that Canada enjoys the largest tourist trade in proportion to its population of any country in the world. Statisticians have in recent years compiled very accurate figures regarding Canada's tourist business and those arrived at in Ottawa and in Washington come very near agreeing. They are almost staggering. In 1930 almost five and a half million United States automobiles crossed into Canada, and both Ottawa and Washington estimate that in the neighborhood of \$400,000,000 was put into circulation in the Dominion as a result. This placed the tourist trade in a high place among the great industries of the Dominion, surely a place that warrants for it much greater consideration than both Parliament and "big business" than it now receives.

Consider these different facts: every penny of money is being strained to open up new avenues of trade which will give employment and put money in circulation, this is a field that should be made a subject for serious discussion. At present the Federal Government is spending sums ten times that large in an effort to aid industries which are not nearly so important to the country.

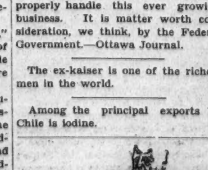
France and in Britain determined efforts are being made by governments to get communities, business and allied industries to contribute to a huge co-operative fund to encourage visitors. Both countries are also doing much in co-operative advertising campaigns in the U.S. Yet France estimates that but 1,800,000 foreigners visited her shores last year while during a depression in that year than in the year of prosperity, 1929. Even if an intensive campaign now only equalled in last year's figures being realized it would be more than worth while. The tourist trade means the direct employment of thousands more in factories and shops and puts huge sums into circulation in every branch of trade. Its very diversity is the chief reason why so little attention has been paid to it.

Many isolated communities in Canada are endeavoring to attract tourists to their own particular corner of the country. The Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia are by far the most active. Both these provinces, seeing the result of the depression, increased their advertising appropriations this year, and already have had gratifying results. Something bigger is needed, however, to properly handle this ever growing business. It is matter worth consideration, we think, by the Federal Government.—Ottawa Journal.

### The Ex-claimer Is One Of The Richest Men In The World

Among the principal exports of Chile is iodine.

Prize: "Why do drunks choose the 'broad path' to destruction?" Peter: "Because they want so much room for staggering."—Karlkatzen Odo.



"Yesterday I was going to buy a half a crown cake when a poor fellow passed, so I gave him the half crown."

"A very kindly deed."

"And he went in and bought the cake!"—Paiges Gaines, Yverdon.

W. N. U. 1894





**J.B. HAGSTROM**  
 Boot and Shoe Repairer  
 Call and get a Real Shoe Shine  
 Scissors Ground and Saws  
 Sharpened.  
 A satisfied customer is my  
 best advertisement.  
 North of Service Garage.

**FOR SALE**  
 Willys-Knight Car, Stewart-Warner  
 Radio, Heater and pipes, Kitchen  
 Table, Kitchen Pump, Garden  
 Hose, Blinds, Curtain Rods,  
 Congoleum Rug, Boxing Gloves,  
 Baseball Mitt and Gloves.  
 Call at  
**Chronicle Office**

**Horseshoe Club Notes**  
**Tournament, June 20 at 9.30**  
 The horseshoe tournament on  
 Saturday evening last proved to  
 be a most interesting event and  
 several games were won by the  
 odd point. Twenty-four players  
 participated in the tournament.  
 First prize going to Clarence  
 Havens and John Chalmers; second  
 prize to Chas. Aldred and  
 Emil Hehr.

Jim and Charlie Aldred successfully  
 defended the McCool cup on  
 Sunday morning when they  
 defeated the challengers, Dick  
 Patmore and Carl Becker, two  
 straight games. The first game  
 was a walk-away for the house of  
 Aldred and they piled up a 50 to  
 23 score; the second encounter  
 was a see-saw contest all the way  
 and it looked as if the Becker-  
 Patmore combination had the  
 game in the bag, BUT—with the  
 score 46 to 49 against him and  
 with two shoes lying within an  
 inch of the peg to beat, long Jim  
 Aldred tightened up his belt, posed  
 for a second and let fly—a  
 ringer and one against the pin for  
 a four end and the game was  
 over.

The tournament will start at  
 6.30 sharp on Saturday evening.  
 Milk the cows, feed the calves,  
 cut out the bull and be here on  
 time.  
 The horseshoe games for the  
 McCool cup which were to have  
 been played on Wednesday night  
 between Aldred Bros. and the  
 challengers Jim McCool and Clarence  
 Havens were postponed on  
 account of rain.

#### Dominion Day Celebration

A soft ball tournament will also  
 be played here on July 1st.  
 East Community and Oneil have  
 already entered and two or three  
 other teams of the district are  
 expected to take part.  
 The girls soft ball team of Air-  
 drie will also play the local girls  
 high school team.

Madden, Bottrel and Crossfield  
 have entered the base ball tournament  
 and as these teams are  
 evenly matched a good tournament  
 is looked for.

Mayor Williams has charge of  
 the baseball and will be pleased  
 to give any information necessary  
 to soft ball or baseball teams.

In all it promises to be a real  
 day of entertainment for young  
 and old. Remember the program  
 is a lengthy one and the athletic  
 events will start sharp at 11:00  
 a. m. Bring the whole family and  
 the lunch basket.

Admission: Adults 25c; children  
 free.

**The Crossfield Chronicle**  
 ESTABLISHED 1907  
 Published at Crossfield, Alberta  
 W. H. Miller, Manager and Editor  
 Subscription \$1.50 Per Year  
 U.S.A. Points \$2.00  
 Local advertising  
 Monthly Contract 25c. per inch.  
 All advertisement changes of copy  
 must be in hands of printer by noon on  
 Tuesday or on change made or advertisement  
 cancelled.

THURSDAY, JUNE 18th, 1931

Mrs. Geo. Lim returned on  
 Sunday with her infant son Stanley  
 George Lim.

Mr. and Mrs. Bunk Coffin were  
 visitors to Calgary on Wednesday.  
 Wm. Laut had car trouble re-  
 turning from Calgary on Wed-  
 nesday during the rain storm and  
 needless to say Bill got a soaking,  
 but says it was worth it.

Mr. and Mrs. Spivey and son  
 Leslie got caught out in the rain-  
 storm on Wednesday night in an  
 open car, worse than it refused to  
 go. Walter says he got every-  
 thing wet.

The C.W.L. are holding a tea  
 and sale of home cooking in Ban-  
 nister's Store on Saturday, June  
 27, from 3 to 6 o'clock.

#### Weeds on Roads

**M. D. of Road No. 280**  
**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,**  
 that by an amendment to the Nox-  
 ious Weed Act passed at the last  
 session of the Alberta Legislature  
 provides that

"Every owner or occupant of  
 land in a Municipal District, shall  
 destroy all noxious weeds or weed  
 seeds on the area between the  
 boundaries of his land and the  
 centre line of all contiguous roads  
 or road allowances.  
 Govern yourselves accordingly.  
 A. S. GOUGH, Reeve

#### Note of Thanks

Will the many friends in Cross-  
 field and district kindly accept  
 these few lines as a way of express-  
 ing to you our sincere thanks for  
 the help and kindness shown to  
 us in so many ways in the pass-  
 ing of my beloved wife and our  
 beloved mother.

Bert Seville, Edith, Herbert and  
 Norman.

#### IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of our dear  
 boy, Harry, age 16, who was called  
 to his home in Heaven on June  
 20, 1930; ever remembered by his  
 daddy, mamma, sister and brothers.

Though he has crossed the great  
 beyond,  
 His dear, sweet memory lingers on:  
 Waiting, until at last we meet.  
 Ne'er to part at the Saviour's feet.  
 Mr. and Mrs. M. Hewitt and family

**Local and General**  
 The next squawk will be that we  
 are getting too much rain.  
 Have you seen the store that  
 Jack built at Dog Pound.

A friendly tennis tournament will  
 be played here on June 21, with  
 Red Deer as the opposition.

Mrs. Ivor Lewis left on Friday  
 to spend a vacation with her sister  
 in Vancouver.

Wm. Brandon had a horse killed  
 by lightning during the storm  
 on Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Miles Fike left  
 the first of the week to attend  
 the Stampede at Sundre.

The Madden baseball team won  
 another victory on Sunday when  
 they defeated Cremona 11 to 1.

Percy Willis is home from the  
 Valley, nursing an injured leg  
 in which blood poisoning has set  
 in.

Scotty Lee, star pitcher of the  
 Didsbury team was a visitor in  
 town on Tuesday.

The Crossfield and District  
 School Fair will be held on Mon-  
 day, September 7th.

Honoring Miss Christie Robert-  
 son, a June bride-elect, Mrs. Gaze-  
 ley entertained at a miscellaneous  
 shower on Monday evening.

Remember that W. K. Gibson is  
 now buying hogs and pays Calgary  
 prices less 40c a 100 lbs. cash on  
 delivery. Phone 68.

The court whist drive, under  
 the auspices of the Anglican  
 Church, to have been held on  
 June 19th has been postponed.

At the time of going to press it  
 has been raining steadily here for  
 the past twenty-four hours with  
 no sign of a let up.

The many friends of Mrs. Gilchrist  
 will be sorry to hear that her  
 father Mr. Monkman of Carstairs  
 is very ill at the Holy Cross Hos-  
 pital, Calgary.

At the United Church on Sun-  
 day evening next the choir will  
 sing "Bless the Lord" as an an-  
 them. The topic of the address  
 will be "The Atonement."

Geo. Bennie who has had the  
 use of the Exhibition Grounds for  
 some months for pasturing his  
 cattle, etc. has made a deal with  
 J. Demeres for the renting of his  
 farm and will move thereon at  
 an early date.

We understand that "Heavy"  
 Williams while in Calgary Wed-  
 nesday evening, left his car park-  
 ed in some part of the city, with-  
 out locking the door, and lost a  
 good overcoat and a pair of shoes.

On Monday evening Mrs. W.  
 Woods entertained at court whist  
 in honor of her mother Mrs. Hey-  
 wood's birthday. Prizes were won  
 by Miss Ina Heywood, ladies first;  
 Mrs. Heywood, consolation;  
 Hughie McFadyen, gent's first;  
 gent's consolation, Merle Hey-  
 wood. A dainty lunch was serv-  
 ed by the hostess.

#### East Community Won Double Header

The East Community soft ball  
 team won a double header on Sun-  
 day last, defeating Oneil the first  
 game by a score of 11 to 12 and  
 Hawkeye by a score of 9 to 8.  
 Verne Thompson pitched both  
 games for the winners, and Geo.  
 Jones did the receiving.

Sunshine dropped a game to  
 Hawkeye on Sunday. The boys  
 from the West have not hit their  
 stride yet, but the Murdock-Green  
 combination will win a lot of games  
 before the season is over.

#### OBITUARY

The funeral services of Mrs.  
 Bert Seville were held from the  
 United Church on Friday after-  
 noon last, and judging by the  
 number who attended the ser-  
 vices both at the church and the  
 grave side, the deceased was held  
 in high esteem by all who knew  
 her. The Rev. H. Young, pastor  
 conducted the services.

The pall-bearers were: J. M.  
 Seville, N. N. Cochrane, D. Yel-  
 lowless, Wm. Laut, Frank Laut,  
 and Ian Laut. The floral tributes  
 were many and beautiful.

**LEYDEN & BRUCE**  
**Funeral Directors**  
 Private Ambulance in Connection  
 Phone M 9101  
 1707 Second Street West Calgary  
 W. H. Miller, Agent, Crossfield

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 caster Building, Calgary, will be Tred-  
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 MONEY TO LOAN PHONE 3

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 The council of the village of Crossfield will  
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 urer on the first Monday of each month  
 commencing with February at the hour  
 8 o'clock p.m.  
 By Order of the Village Council.  
 A. S. GOUGH, Sec. Treas.

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 Estimates Given Plans Prepared  
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